General Early to General Johnston. RICHMOND, February 8, 1875.

Editors of the Dispatch : copy of his reply to Colonel Marshall's ad- command, 4 in Huger's division, including there were 11 regiments and a battation, and as follows: Longstreet's division, 4,429; A. dress, with the request that it be filed along Ransom's brigade from Holmes's command; in Ewell's, including the Maryland regiment, with the address in the archives of the Asso- 3 in Holmes's division, Including Wise's there were 16 regiments and a battalion, equivciation of the Army of Northern Virginia, 1 small brigade; and 9 under Jackson, in- alent in all to 28 regiments. Your estimate | der's command, 2,286; Holmes's division, took occasion to write him a communication cluding his own division of 8 brigades, would give an average of more than 2,600 51; Stuart's cavalry, 71; reserve artillery in regard to the matters in dispute between | Ewell's of 3 brigades, Whiting's 2 brigades, himself and Colonel Marshall. As the sub- and Lawton's brigade-the twelve brigades ject is one of much historic importance, and added after Seven Pines being Ripley's, Lawof very great interest to the survivors of the ton's, Ransom's, J. G. Walker's, Daniel's, numbered that many in the field after the Army of Northern Virginia at least, I send Wise's (2 regiments), and the 6 brigades of you a copy of my communication to General Jackson and Ewell-making the twelve. criticism by the London Times of the biogra- on the 26th of June was twenty-three bun- the facts stand on the reports: Winder, in phy of General Lee by Mr. Childe, of Paris, that paper, while speaking very favorably of the ambulance corps." But you suggest that in his report of Port Republic, that "the ligant and be belowed by the biography is often account to the proper of Port Republic, that "the ligant and be belowed by the biography is often account to the proper of Port Republic, that "the ligant and be belowed by the biography is often account to the proper of Port Republic, that "the ligant and be belowed by the biography is often account to the proper of Port Republic, that "the ligant and be belowed by the biography is often account to the proper of Port Republic, that "the ligant and be belowed by the biography is often account to the proper of Port Republic, that "the light by the biography is often account to the proper of Port Republic, that "the light by the biography is often account to the proper of Port Republic, that "the light by the li ment of the numbers of the opposing armies as given by Mr. Childe; and yet I am informed-for I have not seen his book-that rect estimate of the relative strength of the two armies. The entire white population of all the

nominally, was a little more than 7,000,000, scalawag, "socially, morally, and politically," lieve that he "saved the Union."

If, with the means in the power of the erate Government was able to raise, arm, equip, and put into the field armies bearing e lergy and efficiency of the two.

named by bim, I am willing to abide the result of a personal appeal to the survivors of them, having already the assurance of one of them that General Johnston misapprehended bim, and that his official report (to which I have referred) is right, and shows the effeetive strength he brought to Virginia.

Disclaiming all purpose of imputing to General Johnston any unworthy motive in promulgating his estimate of General Lee's strength, and intending in what I have tory, I am, very respectfully, your obedient J. A. EARLY.

RICHMOND, VA., February 4, 1875. General, -- Colonel Marshall's address was ginia, of which General Fitz Lee was then and General Pickett is now president. I am president of the Association at large, which as never met since its organization, but there is a provision in the constitution for divisions in each-one of the States that had troops, in the army of northern Virginia. Your reply to Colonel Marshall has been filed Southern Historical Society, of which I am president.

You are correct in the statement that General Lee received orders on Sunday (the 1st of June, 1862,) to take command of the army given to him in Richmond about noon, or in the early afternoon of Sunday, and he went out to the army that evening.

The orders were probably given verbally, and it is very likely that General Lee did not though he doubtless instructed General Smith, on his arrival at headquarters, to have the troops brought back to their camps on unquestionably, when General Lee went out blow which may have existed in the early morning had ceased to exist.

army after Seven Pines. You have either in Longstreet's corps. In a roster of Long-misapprehended the information given you street's corps, published in the Banner of the by the officers you mention or they were. South by General Alexander, the history of themselves greatly mistaken, as I think I can the regiments composing Drayton's brigade is given. Coming to Virginia after the mist say that we have General Longstreet's seven days' battles it, of course, had no effect official report of the battle of Seven Pines, in increasing General Lee's numbers at these which has been furnished to the Southern batties. There is some strange mistake on Historical Society by General E. P. Alexander, who undertook to write the history of the brigade. If it had 7,000 men in it when his instance. It is in two forms-first, in his the battalion composing it must have aveheadquarters book, in which all his reports raged 1,750 men each. It lost only 93 men were copied, and then in a separate copy at Second Manassas, and 541 at South Mounmade from the book; and the following is tain and Sharpsburg-in all, 634. Yet, it the statement of the losses sustained by the was in a division of six brigades commandwing of the army he commanded, as given at the close of the report:

LIST OF KILLED, WOUNDED, AND MISSING.

4,578

4,851

Respectfully submitted. J. LONGSTREET, [Signed]

273

Major-General, commanding.
Headquarters Right wing, June 11, 1862.
To Major Thomas G. Rhett, A. A. General. You will perceive that he makes the loss in the portion of the troops commanded by in other brigades. General Lee had forty him in the battle 1,851 more than you give it in your book. You give the loss in Long. having returned to North Carolina, Wise's street's and D. H. Hill's divisions at 8,000; yet General Hill, in his report, which we also have, says: "Appended is a list of killed king up the forty. From the foregoing state- A. P. Hill's division, 3,870—page 179; in and wounded. From this it appears that of ment it will appear, then, that the troops re- Jackson's command, composed of his own earning of nineteen cents last year. Accordless than 9,000 taken into action nearly 3,000 ceived by General Lee from the South after division, including Lawton's brigade, Ewell's ing to Dickens the stockholders ought to be less than 0,000 taken into action nearly 3,000 were struck down." Take Longstreet's statement of his loss and your statement of G. W. Smith's loss (1,223) and your total loss appears to have been at least 6,074. It appears from the reports of Pickett and Willows (9,296), Ripley's brigade (2,366), and Lawbard has a portion of this loss was sustained on the second day. It also appears from Hill's and Pickett's reports that Mahone's and Armistead's brigades, of Hurder's division, were seriously engaged on the second on the second day of the statement of the batter's division, were seriously engaged on the second of the second day of the rer's division, were seriously engaged on the second day, but whether Longstreet includes Huger's loss in his statement does not of the divisions of Jackson and Ewell, which

division, 6 in A. P. Hill's division, 4 in D. Ewell's, Elzey's, Trimble's, and Taylor's at 750, which will give a total loss of 2,236. H. Hill's division, 6 in Magruder's command (composed of 3 divisions of 2 brigades each), 3 in Huger's division, and 2 in Whiting's division-in all, 27. General Lee McDowell, Middletown, Winchester, and 415, pages 371 to 377. Armistead gives only had 39 brigades of infantry under his com- Port Republic, and Ewell's having fought a partial statement of his loss-taking it at mand in the battles around Richmond-to- at Front Royall, Middletown, Wincheswit: 6 in Longstreet's division, 6 in A. P. | ter, Cross Keys, and Port Republic; and all | vision 2,129. The loss in Holmes's division Hill's division, 5 in D. H. Hill's division, in- of them having done very rapid and exten- was 51, in Stuart's cavalry, 71, and in the re-Having received from General Johnston a cluding Ripley's brigade; 6 in Magruder's sive marching. In Jackson's three brigades Johnston, with the request that you publish All of this appears from the official reports it in your paper. In a letter to myself, which | contained in the first volume of the Reports is published by the Rev. J. William Jones in of the Operations of the Army of Northhis recent book, General Lee said : " It will ern Virginia for 1862. Ripley's was the be difficult to get the world to understand first brigade that arrived, and in his report the odds against which we fought." And (page 234) he says: "The aggregate force this has proved to be the case. In a late which entered into the series of engagementsthe biography in other respects, takes occa- the large brigades may have been divided, total strength of the brigade was one thouslon to discard as utterly incredible the state- and a portion of them distributed in other sand three hundred and thirty-four, rank brigades. Ripley says: "In conclusion, I and file." There were tive regiments in that and been attached to Taliaferro's brigade; gade, arriving at Richmond just after the other two brigades of the division. The loss battle of Seven Pines, were ordered immedi- in the brigade was 199 at Port Repubting General Lee's numbers. Perhaps it is ately to the front, and performed picket and lic, leaving only 1,135 in it. That was in the Valley, and the seven days' battles, very natural that officers of the United out-post duty with slight intermission until the States army should disbelieve that they were the march towards Mechanicsville. Two of and, indeed, the other two were so small so long boffled by such small numbers as the regiments-the First and Third North that they were not carried into action around were really opposed to them, and we know Carolina-had been some time in service, Richmond, though present with the division. that the Government at Washington has in- but not in action. The Forty-fourth and In Ewell's division, Elzey's brigade numvariably refused all access by Confederate Forty-eighth Georgia were new troops, and bered seven regiments. It had lost 243 beofficers to the Confederate records and re- it is perhaps to be regretted, as the whole fore Malvern Hill, and when I took comturns on file in the Archive office; but there were engaged for the first time, that some mand of it on the 1st of July, near Malvern is a very simple process, and that is by the further opportunity could not have been afrule of three, by which we can form a cor- forded for perfecting their organization and discipline as a brigade."

The fair inference from this statement is, that the four regiments mentioned constitu-States that composed the Confederacy, even ted the whole of his brigade when he brought it to Richmond, and his report shows that but the actual white population upon which the whole of them were still in the brigade. the Confederate Government had to depend | The next brigades that came were Holmes's to fill the ranks of its armies was under three-to wit: Ransom's, J. G. Walker's 5,000,000, while the Washington Govern, and Daniel's. Ransom says, on page 365: ment had a white population of more than "On the 24th ultimo the brigade left Peters-20,000,000 to draw its soldiers from, besides burg for Bichmond, with orders to report to unlimited facilities for recruiting in foreign General Lee. About 10 o'clock at night I countries. I take no account of the colored reached Richmond, with the Twenty-fifth troops, for, notwithstanding we are told they North Carolina volunteers, (Colonel Rutfought bravely," and though I decidedly ledge), the Twenty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, and prefer the negro to the carpet-bagger or Forty-ninth having preceded-the Twentysixth and Forty-eighth being left to follow. and "without regard to race, color, or pre- This, then, was his whole brigade, and on vious condition of servitude," I do not be- page 368 he repeats the enumeration of his regiments, stating that the Forty-eighth North Carolina was absent on duty with the two Governments respectively, the Confed- brigade of Walker. He says: "The effective force present was about three thousand." He had in some previous skirmishes lost about 130 a greater proportion to the population upon | men in killed and wounded. Taking the avewhich it was dependent than that of the rage for the strength of the absent regiment armies of the United States Government to and we make the whole force brought by its population, it shows that the former him about 3,700. On page 325 Colonel Government displayed much the superior | Monning, commanding Walker's brigade, says : "The brigade, composed of the Third If the army with which General Lee made | Arkansas, Thirtieth Virginia, Fifty-seventh the attack on McCiellan in 1862 was what Virginia, Twenty-seventh North Carolina, General Johnston's estimates would make it, and Fifty-sixth North Carolina regiments, then I concede that he and his subordinate and the Second Georgia battalion, Captains commanders were responsible for the failure | French's and Branch's light batteries, and of our struggle; and I think any survivor of Captain Goodwin's cavalry company-in all the Army of Northern Virginia would co- amounting to about four thousand men and meide with me. But I believe that the Con- officers-crossed the pontoon-bridge and testerate Government did its duty in our reached General Huger about 12 o'clock M. struggle as well as was possible in the condi- on Friday the 27th of June." The Fiftytion of the country; and I do know that Gen- seventh Virginia was subsequently transeral Lee did all for the success of our cause ferred to Armistead's brigade, and in its that it was possible for mortal man to do place was put the Forty-eighth North Carothat the odds against him were always very returned to him on the 29 h of June, with large-much larger than many of our own 3,600 effective men and two batteries. On I now challenge the most critical examina-tion of the composed tha strength of the army which drove McClellan artillery and a battation of cavalry-" in all from the siege of Richmond in 1862; and in about seventeen bundred effective men"regard to the figures furnished by General left Drewry's Bloff on the 29th of June and Johnston on the authority of the officers crossed the river at the pontoon-bridges. Holmes says the infantry of Daniel's brigade was 1,570 strong. On page 319 Wise

puts his infantry at 814 and his artillery at 147-aggregate, 961. This brigade properly belonged or had belonged to Huger's division, and did not constitute a part of the troops brought by Holmes to the army. estimate. Holmes says the battalion of cavalry numbered 130 men; and on page 470 is a return by Colonel Deshler, showing in the four batteries with Walker's and Daniel's brigades, written only to vindicate the truth of his- an effective force of 296. Taking the foregoing figures-to wit, 3,700 infantry in Runsom's brigade, 3,600 in Walker's, 1,570 in Daniel's, 961 infantry and artillery in Wise's, 130 cavalry and 296 artillery men, and we have 10,257 as the whole force added to the delivered before the Virginia Division of the army from Holmes's command, including Association of the Army of Northern Vir- Wise's, and without the latter, 9,296. This latter number constituted the whole force brought by Holmes from his department after Seven Pines, even if the cavatry and artillery belonged to it. page 270, in speaking of the charge of his brigade, the first it had

been in, Lawton says: "A continuous line of thirty-five hundred men moving forward with his address among the archives of the in perfect order into the wood, and at once opening fire along its entire length, (chiefly armed with Enfield rifles,) made a decided impression, and promptly marked the preponderance of musketry sound on our side, as was observed by other commanders on detending Richmond. I have that statement | the field." Lawton's brigade was composed from a member of his family, then residing of six regiments, and its organization was in the house with him. The orders were never changed. It may have had near six thousand men on paper, but the above is the effective strength with which it came to Virginia. By inquiring of him you will find that I am correct. From the battle of Sharpsburg it was in the division commandtake formal command until Monday the 2d, ed by me, and it never after that time reached three thousand men. Drayton's brigade did not come to Virginia until after the battles around Richmond. It was Sunday night. This matter I do not regard composed of the Fifteenth South Carolina of sufficient importance to cavil about ; for, and the Fiftieth and Fifty-first Georgia regiments and Third South Carolina to the army on Sunday afternoon any oppor- battalion. A part, if not all of it, tunity for striking the enemy a damaging was engaged in the fight at Secessionville, S. C., on the 16th of June, 1862. Its first engagement in Virginia was You have certainly been led into error in on the Rapphannock the 25th of August, your estimates of General Lee's strength, 1862. After Sharpsburg it was so small that and of the number of troops brought to the it was distributed among some other brigades' your part, or that of General Drayton, about Longstreet's brigade, division, and corps, at it came here, then the three regiments and

ed by D. R. Jones at Sharpsburg, and in his report (page 219, 2d volume, Reports,) he says that in his six brigades there were only 2.430 men on the morning of the 17th of September, 1862. Evans's brigade arrived from South Carolina in July, 1862, and its strength was 2,200. This must have been the brigade which you could not name, as no others than those mentioned came from the South during that summer. There was a new brigade formed after the battles out of some Louisiana regiments, which before were brigades of infantry at Sharpsburg, Daniel's being left near Richmond, and Drayton's.

learly appear.

Came from the valley, and which you at at obs, pages 100 to 101; D. R. Jones gives In your book you state that your army at 16,000. There were three brigades in each his loss at 832, page 172; but Magruder

Valley, Jackson's having fought at Kernstown, pages 386 and 397, and Mahore's loss was to each brigade, and of about 570 to each regiment. Can you think it possible that Mr. Swinton, the author of the "History those brigades and regiments could have of the Army of the Potomac," examined service they had gone through? Longstreet at Washington, and in June, 1867, published had six brigades in his division, and they had seen nothing like as hard service as Jackson's and Eweli's; yet the report of the ment shows that there were present for duty strength of his six brigades, including a bat- in the Department of Northern Virginia at tery of artillery with each, and the Washington Artillery, as furnished by General Alexander, shows an effective force of only 9.051 on the 26th of June, 1862. Let us see how beg to remark that the troops of this bri- brigade, and only six and a battalion in the in it, as reported to me by regimental commanders. One regiment (the Forty-fourth Virginia) bad just 44 men present-the precise number of the regiment. Trimble's and Taylor's brigades were smaller than Elzey's, having four regiments each and an extra bat- eral Lee's army, at the beginning of the bat- 488%. Gold advanced to 114%@114%. Governtalion in Taylor's; though there is a strange inconsistency in General Trimble's reports, reply to Co'offel Marshall you say : "Colo- Stocks closed dull and weak. which, doubtless, is the result of an error in | nel Marshall says, on the evidence of subsecopying or printing. In his report of Cross quent returns, that the troops of Holmes, Keys, page 80, volume I., he says: "My teenth Mississippi, and Twenty-first Georgia.] counting 1,348 men and officers, repulsed the brigade of Blenker three times." His other regiment (the Twenty-first North Carolina) was not engaged, and his loss was 54. In his report of Cold Harbor, page 311, true, then, without taking into consideration

the loss at Port Republic, there could only have been thirty-five men and officers in the quently taken from him, one of my regibeen able to get together in my brigade was

6,573. This, of course, is exclusive of Runsom, who was with Huger. Of Huger's division. Ransom gives his strength at 3,000, which, with the 130 previously lost, makes 3,130. Mahone puts his strength (page 871) at 1.800. Armistead only states his strength partially, but shows that, after getting the Fifty-seventh Virginia from Walker's brigade, his own brigade was very small. Wright puts his strength at 2,000 (page 385). Give Armistead 2,000, which is a very be 8,930. Of A. P. Hill's division. Pender says (page 255); "The brigade left camp on the evening of the 25th with between twenty-three and twenty-four hundred, including Andrews's battery." Archer says, page 256: "I have the honor to report that on the evening of the 26th of June, by direction of Major-General Hill, I marched my fame of those who preceded him, and there is no true soldier of the Army of Northern rection of Major-General Hill, I marched my fame of those who preceded him, and there brigade, 1,228 strong, into- Mechanicsville." The other brigade commanders do not give their strength. Fields's brigade was a small from the chaplets that adorn the brows of one, Gregg's not large, and Anderson's and our comrades of the other Confederate Branch's were perhaps about the size of Pen- armies or their leaders. I accept most der's. Give the latter 2,500 each, and Field | readily and cheerfully the assurance given in and Gregg 2,000 each, and we have for A. P. your reply to Colonel Marshall, as well as in Hill's strength 12,628 -say 13,000. Lawton's your private letter to me, of your regard for brigade was 3,500. Whiting's strength is not the fame of General Lee and of the absence given, but his brigades were small—give of all desire to diminish it. I know that he 2,000 for each; and then, with Jackson's and reciprocated most heartily the sentiments of Holmes, 6,573; Huger, 8,930; A. P. Hill, 13,000; Whiting, 4,000; Lawton, 3,500; Jackson and Ewell, 8,000. Aggregate, 76,-

054. Stuart had six regiments of cavalry, two small commands called "Legions," and there in a dispute in which he has no interest. were five companies of the First North Caroli na cavalry. One of the regiments is shown to 1,500 for the reserve artillery would be high. Add the whole together, and we have 80,000, covering the whole of General Lee's vision really was of very little avail in the and I trust you will so understand me.

Let us take another mode of testing the result that has been reached. General Lee's losses in the battles were as follows: came from the Valley, and which you put at at 654, pages 160 to 164; D. R. Jones gives

Seven Pines was composed of 27 brigades, | division-in Jackson's, the Stonewall (Wind- | fails to give the loss in his own division; and they were as follows: 6 in Longstreet's er's), Taliaferro's, and J. R. Jones's; and in taking the average for it, and it may be put (Louisiana). These brigades had gone through In Huger's division, Ransom gives his loss at a very active and harassing campaign in the 630, pages 365 and 370; Wright's was 634,

2,129; Jackson's command, 6,727; Magru-

the Confederate returns in the Archive office an abstract from them showing the strength ! of our armies at various times. His statethe end of July, 1862, 69,559 men and officers. This included not only all the commands which had been at the battles around Richmond, except Daniel's brigade of a little over 1,500 men, waich had gone back, but Alabama regiments, which had arrived ments, which had come from the Valley; all the wounded at Williamsburg, Seven Pines, returned from hospitals, and prisoners who may have been exchanged under the cartel then recently adopted. Add the effective force for duty the last of July to the killed, wounded, and missing in the battles, and we have an aggregate of 89,116. Certainly General Lee's army, at the beginning of the battles, could not have exceeded this number; and from the various sources mentioned it is, very certain that more than 10,000 men had come to the army after those battles. I think this exhibit ought to establish

conclusively, to any candid mind, that Gen-

Ripley, and Lawton, amounted to but three regiments, [Fifteerth Alabama, Six- 11,866 men. This is not evidence to be put against the statements of those officers." Now, the returns which Colonel Marshall refers to, which are the same I have cited, are the contemporaneous reports of those officers themselves, made under circumstances which imposed on them the very he says: "The Fifteenth Alabama and highest obligations to be accurate. Certainly Twenty-first Georgia, numbering 1,315 you must admit that their statements in men, stood under a destructive fire for an writing, made when the events were fresh hour or more," &c .- and: "The Sixteenth in their minds, are of higher mathority than Mississippi and Twenty-first North Caro- oral statements when they did not speak lina, numbering one thousand two hundred from the record. The pamphlet copy of and forty-four men, passed under as hot a Colonel Marshall's address, which I send fire an equal distance in fifteen minutes," you, explains, in a note, the facts &c. If the statements in both reports be in regard to Holmes's command, and shows, I think, how you might have been led into error in regard to his force. You are likewise mistaken in assuming that Sixteenth Mississippi, and there must have McCfellan's army was increased by 19,000 been one thousand two bundred and nine in lafter Seven Pines. His report, page 11, the Twenty-first North Carolina, which shows that on the 30th of April, 1862, he had would be preposterous. It is evidently a 4.725 officers and 104,610 men for duty-in mistake. The latter statement would give all 109 335; and that on the 26th of June he two thousand five hundred and fifty-nine in | had 4.665 officers and 101,160 men-in all his brigade, and yet when the Sixteenth 105,825 for duty. Dix's command never Mississtppi (only thirty-five?) was subse- joined him. It was the same commandwhich Wool had at Fortress Monroe when ments was taken to supply its place, and we were at Yorktown. The only change make his brigade something like equal to the | made in its status was the assignment of Dix others, though the largest number I had to the command, on the 1st of June, 1862, in the place of Wool, with orders to report to about one thousand eight hundred. The McClellan; but no part of Dix's command Second Virginia cavalry came with Jackson, joined McClellan. The only accession Mclery, the regiment of cavalry, and the Mary- and it did not make up for the losses in batmen. With Whiting's two brigades, and Law- 23,000 men; and when the seven days' ton's brigade, which came with Jackson, the battles began, the disparity between the entire force of the latter may have been in forces had been diminished, as well by the the neighborhood of 16,000; but Whiting's | decrease of McClellan's army as by the incommand constituted a part of the army crease of General Lee's. One strong reason when you left it, and Lawton's brigade has already been counted with the troops brought from the South. So that the whole force received by General Lee from all sources was after Port Republic as was practicable, it bestored. St. Louis, February 9.—Flour in good demand for low and medium grades, which are wanted. Corn opened higher and firm at 64@65c.; closed weak. Whiskey advanced to \$1.02. Pork dull at after Port Republic as was practicable, it bestored by General Lee from all sources was about 23,000-about 30,000 less than your ing necessary so to baffle and deceive the encmy as to prevent the union of McDowell's force Now, let us see if we cannot arrive at a with that of McClellan. In showing, theretrue estimate of General Lee's strength in fore, that the accession to General Lee's aranother way. Four of Longstreet's brigade my was not as great as you suppose, there commanders give their strength in their re- can be no imputation upon his capacity as a ports, and Alexander gives the strength of general. On the other hand, at least one the whole, including Walton's battalion of writer has seized hold of your estimate of Washington artillery, at 9,051-Alexander's General Lee's force and endeavored to statement corresponds precisely with those prove that he was incompetent to comof the brigade commanders who give their mand a great army in the field. He assumes strength, and he supplies the deficiency as to from the data given by you that General Lee's the other two and the Washington artillery. army numbered at least 108,000 men, while General D. H. Hill says in his report, page McClellan had only 105,000. Certainly, 187: "The following list of killed and if that were true, it would detract very wounded will show that we lost 4,000 out of much from the credit generally accorded 10,000 taken into the field." This includes the great commander of the Army of Northern Virginia, for the relief of the Confederate General Magruder says, on page 190 : "I capital from the slege of 1862. If General was in command of three divisions-those Lee had more men than McClellan had, it of Major-General McLaws, Brigadler-Gene- would be impossible to explain why he did not destroy the army of the latter. Hence it ing of two brigades, the numerical strength being about 13,000 men." General Holmes, on page 151 gives his constant of the army, feel it incumbent on us to place No arrivals on page 151, gives his strength of all arms at the real facts before the world whenever they are incorrectly stated. In doing so we feel that we are doing no wrong to any, for the fame of all our armies and their commanders must rest upon their own deeds, and that of dise and passengers, Powhatan Steamboat Comnone can be enhanced by depreciating others, pany. or diminished by giving credit to those who are deserving of it. Every soldier of the Army of Northern Virginia who has not proved a renegade, feels that he has a personal interest in the fame of its great commander, and when error is propagated in regard to his campaigns and his history, we all feel that we have a right, nay, that there is a solemn duty incumbent on us to challenge it, from however high a source it may come, or by whatever motives it may liberal estimate, and Huger's strength will to his campaigns and his history, we

Ewell's 8,000, we will have: Longstreet, esteem you express, and I am sure that, if 9,051; D. H. Hill, 10,000; Magruder, 13,000; among us, he would frown most indignantly upon any effort to enhance his own reputation at the expense of yourself or any one I beg, General, that you will not regard me as one who has officiously volunteered Having, in an address delivered at Lexington on the 19th of January, 1872, underhave numbered only 200 present, and 2,500 taken to establish what was the strength of would be a large estimate for the whole, our army around Richmond in June, 1862, Pendleton had four reserve battalions of ar- and Mr. Jones having done me the honor of tillery, the other artillery being counted promulgating that address to the world (in PLUMBERS, TINNERS, GAS AND STEAMwith the brigades to which it was attached; his "Personal Reminiscences of General Lee"), I have felt that it was incumbent on me to vindicate the correctness of my estimates, which are so much at variance with strength. This estimate is probably too your own. In doing so I have intended to large by several thousand; and Holmes's di- be entirely respectful and courteous to you, With the assurance of my highest esteem, I am, very respectfully and truly, your obe-

is no true soldier of the Army of Northern

Virginia who would desire to pluck one leaf

dient servant, J. A. EARLY. General Joseph E. Johnston. A Florida railroad boasts of making a net

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35: consols, 54%. West Virginia's, 10%. North Carolina 6's, old, 25; new, 12; special tax, 5. Bid

COMMERCIAL. CORN AND FLOUR EXCHANGE.

RICHMOND, February 9, 1875. OFFERINGS. WHEAT.—White: 1.694 bushels. Red, 524 bushels. CORN.—White: 1,098 bushels. OATS.—156 oushels. BEANS.—24 bushels.

SALES. WHEAT.—White, 20 bushels at \$1.18. WHEAT.—Red. 12 bushels at \$1.15; \$42 bushels very good at \$1.30; 70 bushels good at \$1.25. Total, 124 bushels.

CORN.—White, 66 bushels very good at 78c.; 300 bushels at 76c.; 290 bushels on private terms; 338 bushels at 77c. Total, 994 bushels. UATS .- 38 bushels on private terms.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, February 9.—Cotton steady; sales of 3.055 bates at 15%@16c. Frour—Common to fair extra, \$4.70@\\$5.40; good to choice, \\$5.45@\\$8. Wheat quiet; prices generally without decided change; closing dull and heavy. Rice and tallow unchanged. Rosfa and turpentine dull. Pork lower; new job tors \\$19.37%. Lard lower; orime steam, 14@14 1-16c. whiskey decidedly

BALTIMORE MARKETS. 使14点. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Whiskey excited at \$1優\$1.02. Sugar steady and un-

CINCINNATI MARKETS. CINCINATI, February 9.—Flour and corn steady. Pork quiet at \$19. Lard quiet; steam, \$13.60 bld, \$13.62 % asked; kettle, 144@144c. Bacon—Shoulders dull at \$5@84cc; no sides out of smoke. Whiskey excited and nigher; \$1.02.

CHICAGO MARKETS. CHICAGO, February 9.—Flour firm and in fair demand. Corn dull and declining; No. 2 mixed, 60%@60%c.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS. LOUISVILLE. February 98-Flour unchanged. Corn firm at 68@70g. Pork firm at \$20. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard-Prime steam, 14c.: tierce, 14%@14%c.; keg, 15%c. Whiskey excited and higher at \$1.02. Bagging quiet and firmer at 12@12%c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. MINIATURE ALMANAC, FEBRUARY 10, 1875

PORT OF RICHMOND, FEBRUARY 9, 1875. ARRIVED MONDAY NIGHT.

Bark Patria (Swed.). Hogstroein, New York, in ballast, to load flour for Bahia, Gallego Mills Manu-facturing Company. Schooner Alice Curtis, Phittips, Baltimore, shells, Cardis, & Parker. Curtis & Parker. Schooner Mignonette, Bacon, James river, lum-No artivais yesterday.

SAILED.

Steamer Old Dominion, Walker, New York, merchandise and passengers.
Steamer J. W. Everman, Platt. Philadelphia, merchandise and passengers, W. P. Porter, agent.
Steamer shirley, Travers, Bultimore, merchandise and passengers, Powhaian Steamboat Com-

MEMORANDA. NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Captain Springer, of steamer City of Fitchburg, reports that he was within one-balf to three-quarters of a mite of Little Gull Island Light for nearly an hour on night of 3d instant. Blew his whistle many times, but could not get answer from the foghorn. There was a thick for at the time. He also says the same thing happened a few days since during a thick snow-storm. By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, February 9 .- Arrived out; Kentuckian, G. C. Trueffeet, Emilie, Amizon, Meteor, Peruvian, Astrea. IN DISTRESS. LEWES, DEL., February 9 - An unknown steamer is on the ice-breakers with signals of distress

REMOVALS. BLAIR'S DRUGSTORE HAS BEEN three doors below, to the corner of Broad and Ninth streets.

SHANKS, BARRETT & WILSON,

dious store 1206 MAIN STREET, BETWEEN TWELFTH AND TRIRTEENTH,

would respectfully invite the special attention of their customers and the public in general to their large and well assorted stock of Stoves, Ranges, Sate Mandles, Gas Chandellers, Gas-Fixtures, Hydraulic Rams, Punps, Hydraulis, Bath-Tubs, Water-Closers, Baths, Showers, and every variety of Tinware and Housefurnishing-Goods. Tin and Stove Material, Guttering, Spouting, Lead, Iron and Terra Cotta Papes, &c. &c., wholesale and retail.

Particular attention given to Phanibing, Gas and Steems, Fitting, Culverting, and The-Ecofing in their Steam-Fitting, Culverting, and Tin-Roofing in their various branches. Please give us a call.

SHANKS, BAKKETT & WILSON. 1205 Main street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, Richmond, va. 14 20-1 m

BUSINESS CHANCES.

VERY RARE OPPORTUNITY .- A V merchant with an established business of ten years wishes to retire. Will sell, for cash only, STOCK, GOOD-WILL, and FIXTURES. Will also retain his present trade for the benefit of the purchaser. Apply to CHAFFIN, STAPLES & CO.,

No. 11 Tenth street, Richmond, Va. to 4-cod8m WEDDING AND VISITING-CARDS, AUCTION SALES-Future Days. By Cook & Laughton, Auctioneers, No. 10 Governor street.

CPECIAL AND ATTRACTIVE SALE NOF FIRST-CLASS STOCK OF HOUSE-FUR-NISHING GOODS, RUGS, LACE CURTAINS, TABLE-COVERS, BROCHE SHAWLS, &C., &C., AT AUCTION.—Will be sold on THUKSDAY, February 11, commencing at 10% o'clock, a first-class stock of

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, comprising-BLEACHED and HALF-BLEACHED HUCKABACK TOWELS:
NAPKINS and Turkey-red l'OYLIES:
Satin finished blenched Table-Cloths;
Pluk, Green, and Yellow Flax Table-Cloths;
MARSEILLES QUILTS;
NOTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS and LAMBRE-

QUINS; TOILET-COVERS; Lace, Crochet, and hand-made Tibles; Embossed and Embroidered Plano and Table-COVERS;
VELVET HASSOCKS and RUGS; Arminister Rugs;
VELVET HASSOCKS and Wool MATS:
Brus-els, Espestry, and Wool MATS:
Rus-in Ulapen, Linen Shirt-Fronts;
Infants' Fubroidered ROBEN; lami urgh EDGING and INSERTING;

Hamturgh EDGING and INSERT. ETC.; ETC.
BLACK BEADED POCKETS. ETC.; ETC.
The above goods will be on exhibition in the gulescomes (second-floor) on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY from 11 \(\lambda\). M. to 4 P. M. The attention of the ladies of this city is particularly requested to this sale, as the goods will be sold in lots to enable them to supply their wants in a moderate manner.

COJK & LAUGHTON.
Auctioneers.

By J. L. Apperson, Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer. No. 1016 corner Main and Eleventh streets. DMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF EX-A CELLENT HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.—Will be sold at suction on FRIDAY, February 12, 1875, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 2216, corner of Broad and Twenty-third streets, the usual variety of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN

FULNITURE, consisting of OBATIORE, CONSISTED OF SOFTANCE OF SOFTANC HAIR MATTRESSES, &c., &c.;

J. L. APPERSON, TERMS: Cash. Administrator of William Burk, deceased.

By Burton, Carter & Co., Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers.

FOR SALE, A VALUABLE LOT OF GROUND ON THE NINE-MILE ROAD
BETWEEN TWENTY-SIGHTH AND TWENTY-NINTH STREETS. IN THE COUNTY-OF
HENRI'SO.—As substituted trustee in a deed from
Thomas H. Eosher and wife, for the benefit of Delia
Pate, the wife of John W. I'ate, recorded in Henrico County Court clerk's office (D. B. 69. p. 412),
being required by the said Delia Pate, I will selt at
public auction, on the premises, on THUKSDAY
the 11th day of this month, at 4 o'clock. P. M., the
lot of ground conveyed by the said deed, fronting
30 feet on the Nice-Mile road between Twentyeighth and Twenty-night streets, and running back eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, and running back
120 feet to an altey 14 feet wide.
TERMS: On day of sale. W. W. GORDON.
fe 6 Substituted Trustee.

> By Edward C. Goddin, Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer, No. 1015 Main street.

EXCELLENT BRICK STORE WITH EXCELLENT BRICK STORE WITH
DWELLING ABOVE, ON EIGHTEENTH
STREET BRTWEFN MAIN AND FRANKLIN,
FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—On FRIDAY the 12th
of February, 1875, 1 wid sell, on the premises, at
3% o'clock P. M.. the BRICK STORE No. 4 uonth
Eighteenth street (occupied by Mr. F. H. Williams).
with four rooms above. The lot fronts 24 5-12
feet and runs back 40 feet. This is a favorable opportunity for gettink a good business-stand or to
make an investment. The property will pay fifteen per cent on cost.

TERMS: One-third cash; balance in six and
tweive ments with six per cent, interest, dded. nths with six per cent. interest added, fe 8 EDWARD C. GODDIN, Auctioneer.

By E. D. Eacho. Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer, No. 9 north Fourteenth street. TRUSTEE'S AND ASSIGNEE'S SALE

THEST LESS OF LAND BETWEEN ACRES (MORE OR LESS) OF LAND BETWEEN CSBORNE TURNPIKE AND WILLIAMSBURG STAGE-ROAD. IN HENRICO COUNTY, AND ONE UNDIVIDED MOIETY OF GROUND-RENT OF SECOND TENEMENT WILLIAMSBURG STAGE-ROAD, IN HEARICO COUNTY, AND ONE UNDIVIDED MOIETY OF GROUND-RENT OF SECOND TENEMENT WEST FROM SHOCKOF CREEK, ON SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET, IN THE CITY OF RICHMOND, AT AUCTION.—By virtue of a deed of trust executed by payid Baker, Jr., dated 2d April, 1872, to Andrew E. Ellett (the undersigned), duly recorded in Henrico County Court clerk's office and Chancery Court clerk's office, city of Richmond, (R. B. Berkeley, assignee of D. Baker, Jr., in background, under the county of the premises. BALTIMORE, SHARKETS.

BALTIMORE, February 9.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; Maryland red, \$1.10\(\text{m}\) bankrupter, unitings, we will sell on the premises, commencing with the ground-rent, on TUESDAY (6.78c.; yellow, 78\(\text{@80c}\). Provisions active. Pork. \$19.50\(\text{@820}\). Bacon—Shoulders, 8\(\text{gc}\). Lard, 13\(\text{d}\) (4\(\text{gc}\). Coffee quiet and unchanged. Whiskey deed, lying as above, and known as Watts's Brick-vertified at \$1.40\(\text{gc}\). Suggest a stank will be divided if deemed advisable. Age of the state of the second tenement west of shocke creek, on the second tenement west of shocke creek, on the second tenement west of shocke creek, on the south side of Main street, in the city of Richmond—thirty-seven dollars ninety-one and two-third cents, payable on the first days of January of each year forever."

TREMS: For the brick-yard property one-fourth cash; balance at six, twelve, and eighten months. Interest added, in negotiable notes secured by a deed

of trust. For the ground-rest, cash.

DREW E. ELLETT, Trustee,
fe 6 R. B. BERKFLEY, Assignee. By James M. Taylor & Son, Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers,

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A VALUABL beneficiary in said deed, and in conformity with the directions of a decree of the Chancery Court of the city of Riemmond pronounced on the 27th day of May, 1871, in the case of shields as, Kracker, I shall self at public accion, upon the premises, on MONDAY the 1st day of March, 1875, at 12 o'clock M., (b' fair; if not, the first fair day thereafter, Suncay excepted,) that desirable BRICK STORE and DWELLING on the south side of Math. Letters of the property of the property of the state of the

be made known at the hour of sale, be made known at JAMES M. TAYLOR & SON. Auctioneers. By W. Goddin,

Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent. corner Eleventh and Bank streets.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE CHESTER" HOTEL. ON THE RICHMOND AND PATTERSBURG RAILROAD, THIRTEEN MILES FROM RICHMOND AND NINE MILES FROM PETERSBURG.—As trustee in the deed of trust from W. H. Hayward and wife, bearing date is December. 1869, duly recorded in Chesteriaed County Court, I shall, in execution thereof, proceed to sell at public auction, on the premises, at the village of Chester. on SATURDAY the 20th of February. 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M. that TRULY VALUABLE PROPERTY located as above, consisting of a EOT of THEE and Three-QUARTEE ACRES, on which stands a large and excellent HOTEL, containing about thereen rooms; besides. Two HANDSOME COTTAGES and a STOREHOUSE, with several one-buildings suitable for such an establishment. This property is well located for a hotel, or boarding-school, or college, being so accessible on a leading railroad.

TERMS: Fromgh in cash to defray costs of sale and to pay off the balance post due on three bonds, being about 12 450: on a credu as to \$1.000 until 1st December, 1875; on a further credit as to \$1.000 until 1st December, 1875; with

Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.

and as to the residue, if any, on such terms as shall be announced at the hour of sale. The whole credit payments to be secured by deed of trust on the pro-perty. WILLIAM AMBERS.

TEUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE
TIMBERED AND FARMING LAND IN
THE COUNTY OF CAROLINK, VA.—By virtue
of a deed of trustexecuted by William H. Brander,
Jr, and Auna Corbin Brander his wife, bearing,
date the 6th of December, 1873, and duly recorder
in the c'ere's office of the County Court of Caroline
county to the underskined trustees to secure the
payment of the sum of \$2.243.33-100 evidenced
by two negotiable notes there in described, and toterest on the same at the rate off eight per centum
perannum from maturity until paid, and default
having been made in the payment of said notes, and
being so requested by the holder thereof, was as
trustess aforesaid, shall proceed to sell at pablic
auction, on the premises, near the residence of, Mr.
tra L. Thomas, on SATUKDAY, February, 13,
1875, at 1 o'clock P. M., the property therein conpayed and described as follows; All that phace or
parcel of land lying in Casoline county, Va., conthing 7824 ACRES, more or less, and known as
the balance of LOT No. 4 in plat of division of the
Reed's plantation, and is bounded by the Mattaboni river, the lands off the Berkeley estate. Mr.
Lra S. Thom s. and others; 100 ACRES excelent
low grounds cigared; the balance abounds in saw
tamber of the sinest quality, and wood, being eight
miles from the Kichmens, Frederick sherg and I'otomac railroad; and it is believed the tumber and
wood can be transpoyed by the Mattaspont river.
And upon the following terms, to-wit: for cash
as to so much of the proceeds as may be necessary
to defray the expenses of executing this trust, the
fees for deswing and recording this deed, and to
discharge the amount of money payable upon the
said negotiable notes; and the balance at such time
and in such manuer as the said William H. Braus
der, Jo, shall direck. PRUSTEES' SALE OF VALUABLE said negotiable notes; and the tarance at such than and in such manuer as the said William H. Brauder, Jo, shall direct.

WILLIAM I. CLOPTON,

DAVID L. PULLIAM.

Trustees.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OPERCE. VIRGINIA PENITENTIARY, RICHMOND, Februsry, 2, 1875. JAMES ROBINSON, a white convict, thirty-three years of age, five feet ulne and a haif inches high, escaped from a gang employed at the State cattle-pear on Monday, 1st instant. The prisoner was seat to this institution from the city of Richmond in 1873 to serve a term of three years for grand larceny. A reward of FIFTY DOLLARS will be paid for his arrest and return to this institution. GEORGE F. STETHER Superintenden

AUCTION SALES-Pature Days. TRUST SALE OF LANDS AT CHES. TRUST SALE OF LANDS AT CHES
TER ON FRIDAY THE 12TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1875, AT 1 O'CLOCK.—By virtue
of trust-deeds from Edward McNuity, wife, &c.,
cated the 15th of March, 1869, and 16th of December, 1871, duly recorded in Chesterfield
County Court clerk's office, I shall offer for sale at
the time and place mentioned above TWO VALUABLE TRACTS OF LAND near the village of
Chester, in said county, and near the Richmond
and Peter-burk railroad.

1st. TRACT OF TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTYEIGHT ACRES, on the Osborne road, bounded by
the lands of Henry A. Winfree and others.

2d. TRACT OF ON E HUNDRED AND THIRTYFOUR ACRES, on the same road, bounded by the
lands of Henry Hawkins and others.

TERMS: One-fourth cash; balance at six, tweire. TERMs: One-fourth cash; halance at six, twelve, and eighteen months, parchaser to exerute negotiable notes, well'endursed, carrying interest from date, and litte retained till paid for. Purchaser to pay taxes for 1875. ALF XANDER DONNAN.

Trustee, Petersburg, Va. By James M. Taylor & Son. Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers corner Eleventh and Bank streets.

VALUABLE AND MOST DESIRABLE VALUABLE AND MOST DESIRABLE
THEE STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, ON
THEE SOUTH SIDE OF GRACE STREET BETWEEN THISD AND FOURTH STREET BEAUCTION.—ON WEDNESDAY the 10th day of
February. 1875, we will sell on the premises at
14% o'clock P.M., that valuable and most desirable
THREE-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, located
as above stated, and adjuling the residence of Dr.
Wellford, having eleven rooms, with gas and gasfixtures throughout, marble mantels; besides,
kitchen with four rooms, bath-room, &c. The lot
fronts 32% feet and runs back about 150 feet to a
paved alley. This sale should attract the attention
of persons seeling a residence, it being on one of the city.
TERMS: Accommodating and made known at sale.
JAMES M. TAYLOR & SGN,
Auctioneers.

POSTPONEMEN 1.

In consequence of inclemency of the weather the above sale is postponed till MONDAY the 15th of February, 1875, at the same hour.

JAMES M. TAYLOR & SON, Auctioneers,

SEAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE. By J. Thompson Brown, Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer.

1113 Main street, next to the State Bank. HOUSES FOR SALE ON MONTHLY H INSTALMENTS: 6 FRAME HOUSES on Canal near Foushee street;

six rooms, with gas and water-\$20 per month. N. B. These houses are now reuted at \$15 per FRAME HOUSES on Canal near Adams street; six rooms, with gas and water, and side alleys-\$37.50 per mo th. 2 NEW BHICK HOUSES on Main street overlooking the Park; eight rooms-163.33 per

clegant, large NEW BRICK HOUSES on Main and Lingen streets; ten rooms, fron verandas and fencing, cooking-ranges, het and cold water throughout the house, bathrooms, &c. These houses are first-class residences, Only 475 per month. J. THOMPSON BROWN

FOR SALE PRIVATELY. MY FARM IN CHESTERFIELD COUNTY. on the Richmond and Petersburg railroad, at Temple's station, two and a half miles from Manches-ter; contains ONE HUNDRED AND LIGHTY At RES-120 cleared, balance in woods, Good DWELLING, five rooms; ample out-buildings, Ten scree in young orchard-pesch and apple; young vineyard of 200 vines; good springs convedivided to suit purchasers. Apply on the premises ja 20-2taw3w*

HOUSE AND LOT ON DUVAL
The HOUSE is No. 9, south side of Luval street,
east, between First and Foushee; five rooms, gas
in all; good kitchen and coal-house. LOT
63x195; garden large enough to raise veretables
sufficient for a family; well of excellent water.
All the premises in thorough repair. A family of
seven persons has been living in the house for six
years, and is perhaps the healthiest in the city.
FRICE: \$1,750 - one-fifth cash, the remainder at
6, 12, 18, and 24 months, each instalment 4350; 12. 18. and 24 months, each instalment \$350; \$1.600 cash.

Apply on the premises, which will be shown to any one desiring to purchase.

AUCTIONEERS, &c. FRANK D. HILL,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, AUCTIONEER, AND NOTARY PUBLIC. No. 1108 Main street, opposite new State Bank. Real estate and personal property sold at public auction or privately, houses and lands rented out, and particular attention paid to the prompt collection of rents. Conveyancing and notarial acknowledgments promptly attended to.

ADIES' FRENCH KID SLIP-PERS, White Kid Slippers and Newport Ties in great variety; French Kid Button and Lace Boots, and Children's 2nd floys' Shoes in great variety; Banister & Tichenor's fine hand-sewed Boots and Shoes, at WINGO, ELLETT & CRUMP'S, fe 6 1308 Main street.

ADIES' BARCELONA SLIP-ladies' WHITE KID SLIPPERS, ladies' VELVET SLIPPERS, ladies', HOUSE-SLIPPERS, ladies' NEWPORT TIES, and a complete line of gen-lemen's and boys' SLIPPERS.

C ENTLEMEN'S CRIMPED-TOP SCOTCH-BOTTOM CALF GATTERS. In only 45. Ladies', Misses', Children's, Boys', and Youths' SHOES in endless variety. RUBBER BOOTS and SHOES at W. P. TAYLOR'S, fe 1 Fourth and Broad streets.

JUST RECRIVED A FRESH Supply of fine HAND-SEWED DRESS FOR gentle men, to which I invite their attention. They are the best and most stylish goods I have seen for years. JOHN C. PAGE, Ju., 000 Main street.

shall sell at public actions, again, 1875, at 12 MOND's Y the 1st day of March, 1875, at 12 o'clock M., (i) fair; if not, the first fair day thereafter. Sun'ay excepted.) that desirable BRICK STORE and DWELLING on the south side of Main between Fift-enth and Seventeenth streets, No. 1525. The lot fronts twenty-one feet two inches, and runs bick ninety-four feet to an alley fifteen feet wide.

Terms: a hough in cash to pay the expenses of sale and the sum of \$2.091.19 with interest from May 27.1871, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum until paid.

Terms as to surplus of the proceeds of sale will boots; Trinks, Valises, and Children's Button and Lacad Boots; Trinks, Valises, and Satchels at reduced prices; Rubber Overshoes of every description at very low prices; custom hand-work made to order very low prices.

very low prices; custom hand-work made to order and guaranteed to fit. Repairing heatty and prompt-ly done. Mr. John H. Boschen will be pleased to attend to the wants of his older patrons in the custom department.
HERMAN BOSCHEN & BROTHER,
ja 18 Nos. 509 and 511 Broad street. SIGN OF THE RED FLAG.—Gen-self-state of themen's French Calf Congress Gatters.

33.50 worth \$5.50 entitlemen's fine Calf Alexals laced or with buckles, \$3.50 worth \$4.50; finest quality Alexis only \$4.50 worth \$6; tane Calf Boo's (sewed) only \$5 worth \$8; Ladies' French Kid Buttoned Boots, \$3 cheap at \$5; Ladies' French Ed Goat, \$2.75 worth \$4; Misses' High-that Sewed Shoes, \$1.25; Men's Aretic Overshoes, \$1125. All other goods at reduced prices. Call at the old, established cheap shorn of M. GOEDEN.

1714-1m 1523 Miss street.

DON'T PAY \$5 FOR A GAIone for \$4. Don't say \$4 for a snoe when you can
buy one for \$3. This is true; if you den't believe
it, go to the factory, 215 Broad street between Seond and Third. Nothing but city-made goods said.
Every pair warraded, BOOTS FROTED TO ORDER FOR ONLY \$5.

QUESTION: Where can I buy good SHOES for myself or children at low figures, but made of good materia? Answer: At the factory No. 215 Broad street, but ween Second and Third, where nothing burely.

BOOTS footed to order for only \$6. PAINTS, OILS, &c.

DRATT'S ASTRAL OIL.

ABSOLUTELY SAVE.

PERFECTLY ORDORLESS.

REQUIRES NO CHANGE OF MATURES

Burns to any lamp with perfect safely At wholesale and retail by

S. W. FARRAR,

Twenty-Fifth and Leigh streets,

no 23-M. W&F3m RON, STEEL, &c.

A full assertment of best REFINED I RON, CONSISTING OF ROUNES, SQUARES, FLATS, and SHAFTING, QVALS, HALF-UVALS, and HALF-HOUNDS, and HOOP:
HORSE-SHOE, NAIL-RODS, and SHEET

HORSE-SHOE, NAIL-RODS, SHI SHART RAILOR'S CAST AND SHEAR STEEL; ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BLISTEGED STEEL; GERMAN AND TIME-STEEL; PIG-TIN, PIG AND BAR-LEAD AND SPELTER; RUSSIA SHEET-IRON AN' SHEET-ZINC. Ja 14-Stawsw E. E. S. WORTHAM & CV.